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a text-book in law schools, where the text-book system is still used, and of practical value to law students everywhere. Everyone of course knows that Blackstone's Commentaries is one of the greatest legal classics and that the study of it nowadays is not emphasized as much as it should be. The author has here sought to give us a modern edition of what is essential in Blackstone. In the preparation of the work the experience and thought of many years as a law teacher has been brought to bear. The aim has been to eliminate matter which is no longer useful and retain all that is of present interest. As to what matter is of this character, there is room for a difference of opinion, but Professor Ewell's ability and experience as a teacher would entitle his view to much respect. Besides undertaking to select and print herein what is essential the author has further aided the student by the mechanical make-up of the book. He calls attention to leading principles by displaying them in heavy-faced type. The more important parts of the text are printed in small pica type while matter which is of minor importance is, as a rule, printed in brevier. The work is to be commended. It of course leaves out or abbreviates a good deal of the obsolete law, but it still leaves enough to give a historical sequence and enables one to take in at a glance, as it were, the English law from its beginning. It should prove of special interest and value to law students and to such we heartily commend it.

H. W. A.

The Illegality of the Trial of Jesus. By John E. Richards.

The Legality of the Trial of Jesus. By S. Srinivasa Aiyar.

Published by Charles E. George, New Orleans, La. 1914.
pp. 92.

This book presents the views of two distinguished jurists upon the question of the legality of the greatest trial in history. Judge Richards, an able California lawyer and judge, sees the result of this trial as a crucifixion undeserved and unfairly imposed as a penalty wrought by passion and prejudice. The East Indian savant, one of the ablest jurists of his day, has made a close analysis of the legal aspect of the case and finds no irregularity or illegality in the proceedings or anything harsh and undeserved in the penalty imposed. The point of view of each is very interesting.